

L 16370-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044172

tion of holes which are the current carriers. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Chernivets'ky'y derzhuniversity'tot(Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 17083-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3004594

S/0126/63/016/001/0071/0079

AUTHORS: Kostur, N. L.; Psarev, V. I.

TITLE: A procedure for growing CdSb crystals from alloys of Cd-Sb system

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 16, no. 1, 1963, 71-79

TOPIC TAGS: CdSb, crystal growing, Cd-Sb alloy

ABSTRACT: A new method for growing large CdSb monocrystals is offered. The procedure consisted of three steps. 1) Binary alloys Cd-Ag (Ag to 2%) and Cd-Hg (Hg to 20 by weight) were prepared. They had a uniphasal structure of solid solution on the Cd base. 2) Various amounts of antimony (from 10 to 40% weight) were added to these binary solutions. The solutions were melted and held at 620C for 5 hours while being stirred to insure a good distribution of the alloy components. After that, the melt was cooled to 500C, aged at that temperature for 20 hours, and cooled again in the oven. The resultant ternary alloys Cd-Ag-Sb and Cd-Hg-Sb had a two-phase structure consisting of the CdSb crystals and a cadmium eutectic. 3) The CdSb crystals were separated centrifugally from the melt. They contained from 20 to 40% weight of Sb. These crystals were used

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004594

as the initial material for the growing of large CdSb monocrystals by the method of zonal recrystallization. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Oct62

DATE ACQ: 27Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card: 2/2

KOSTUR, N.L. [Kostur, M.L.]; PSAREV, V.I. [Psar'ov, V.I.]

Solubility and the effect of certain elements on the physical properties of the compounds InSb and CdSb. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.8:900-907 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chernovitskly gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PSAREV, V.I. [Psar'ov, V.I.]; KOSTUR, N.L. [Kostur, M.L.]; DOBRYDEN', K.A.;  
KOSTUR, T.A. [Kostur, T.O.]

The semiconducting compound  $\text{Cd}_4\text{Sb}_3$ . Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.10:  
1141-1143 0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 14614-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AT6002264 SOURCE CODE: UR/2564/65/006/000/0288/0295

AUTHOR: Kostur, N. L.; Psarev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Alloying crystals of some intermetallic compounds by means of alloys [Paper presented at the Third Conference on Crystal Growing held in Moscow from 18 to 25 November, 1963] II

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut kristallografi. Rost kristallov, v. 6, 1965, 288-295

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium compound, antimonide, indium compound, electric conductivity, Hall constant, thermoelectromotive force

ABSTRACT: CdSb and InSb compounds were alloyed with alloys of the corresponding systems. The alloying elements chosen for CdSb were Ag, Au, Pb, and Bi, and for InSb, Bi and Hg. Crystals of the alloyed compounds were then used for growing large single crystals by zone recrystallization. The degree of alloying was determined in these crystals measuring the temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity  $\sigma$ , Hall constant  $R$ , and thermo-emf  $\alpha$ . The results shows that the method of alloying intermetallic

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L 14611-66  
ACC NR: AT6002264

compounds with alloys of systems corresponding to them is very effective. It is particularly valuable because data on the solubility of elements, which are necessary in direct alloying and are lacking for intermetallic compounds, are not needed in this method. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

TS  
Card 2/2

L 47341-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) GG/JG/JD/WW

ACC NR: AR6025 56

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A075/A075

AUTHOR: Kostur, N. L.; Psarev, V. I.

TITLE: Features of crystallization of the CdSb compound from melts

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A628

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 13-14

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium compound, antimonide, crystallization, phase composition, stoichiometry, single crystal growing, crystal impurity

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the influence of supercooling of a melt, which depends on the rate of its cooling, the degree of prior superheating, and the content of extraneous impurities, on the formation of stable and metastable phases during the solidification of melts corresponding to the composition of the compound CdSb. It is shown that CdSb compound ingots which solidify in the temperature interval 450 - 420°C have a single-phase structure with minimum deviation from stoichiometry. The solution was superheated by 10 - 30°. On the basis of the obtained results, the most optimal regimes are proposed for growing CdSb single crystals of stoichiometric composition and of crystals doped with various impurities. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

pb



L 04302-67 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6029813

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/008/1383/1389

AUTHOR: Kostur, N. L.; Psarev, V. I.

ORG: Chernovtsy State University (Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Conditions for crystallization of the intermediate phases in the Cd-Sb system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 8, 1966, 1383-1389

TOPIC TAGS: crystallization, phase diagram, solution property, phase composition, phase analysis, cadmium, antimony

ABSTRACT: The Cd-Sb system was studied in the 41.93-52.0 wt % Sb range by a combination of metallographic-, thermographic-, and x-ray techniques, in order to define the conditions of crystallization of the stable and metastable phases of the system. Samples were prepared by fusing mixtures of pure components in sealed ampoules for 5 hr at 630-640°C and  $10^{-3}$ - $10^{-4}$  mm Hg. For a given rate of cooling (100-300 deg/hr) the formation of the intermediate phases was found to depend upon the maximum temperature of the melt. The variation in the formation of these phases depends apparently upon the presence of undissociated CdSb molecules which act as seeds during the crystallization process. A compound with a composition close to that of CdSb was found to crystallize out at 420-450°C. The CdSb,  $Cd_4Sb_3$ , and  $Cd_3Sb_2$  crystallize only from melts heated up to 630°C. The metastable phases can be stabilized by means of rapid cool-

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UDC: 546.48+546.86

L 04302-67

ACC NR: AP6029813

ing. Formation of the intermediate metastable phases is characteristic for melts overheated to 50-150°C above their melting points. The following optimum conditions are recommended for selective crystallization of CdSb single crystals:<sup>14</sup> temperature of the molten zone equal to 460-480°C and temperature in the crystallization zone equal to 420-440°C. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 /

SUBM DATE: 14Jul65/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 004

*MS*  
Card 2/2

KOSTUR, Peter

Protection against corrosion by sulfurous petroleum.  
Ropa a uhlie 5 no.6:170-175 Je '63.

1. Slovnaft, Vyskumny ustav pre ropu a uhlovodikove plyny,  
Bratislava.

KOSTUR, Peter; PUTEK, Stefan

Use and evaluation of the CANARAD-R corrosion inhibitor. Ropa a  
uhlie 7 no.2:35-43 F '65.

1. Slovnaft National Enterprise, Research Institute of Petroleum  
and Hydrocarbon Gases, Bratislava.

PSAREV, V.I. [Psar'ov, V.I.]; KOSTUR, N.L. [Kostur, M.L.]; DOBRYDEN', K.A.;  
KOSTUR, T.A. [Kostur, T.O.]

The semiconducting compound  $\text{Cd}_4\text{Sb}_3$ . Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.10:  
1141-1143 0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOSTURINA G.N.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

R-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70876

Author : Kosturina, G.N.

Inst :

Title : Functional State of Liver in Rheumatic Children.

Orig Pub : Autoref. diss. kand. med. in-t Kharkov, 1956,

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 35 -

Space groups and unit cells of organic compounds. Report N. 5:  
Derivatives of N-oxides of pyridine and quinoline. Zhur.strukt.  
khim. 5 no. 2:323-324 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i  
Universitet imeni Adama Mitskevicha, Poznan', Pol'sha.

KOSTURKEVICH, Z.S.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.I.

Space groups and unit cells of organic compounds. Report No. 3:  
X-ray diffraction study of some alkaline salts of dinitroalkanes.  
Zhur. strukt.khim. 5 2:320-321 Mar-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Universitet imeni Adama Mitskevicha, Poznan', Pol'sha i  
Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

KOSTURKIEWICZ, Andrzej

Ground water level fluctuations in clearings of pine trees stands.  
Prace nauk roln i leśn 17 no.3:385-416 '65.



KOSTURKIEWICZ, Andrzej

Sewage utilization for agriculture and silviculture purposes.  
Sylvan 104, no.1:63-74 Ja '60.

KOSTURKOV, G.; DIMITROV, D.A.; MINCHEV, S.; KIM UUN KU.

Half-second rate capacity as a test in the determination ventilation insufficiency in pulmonary tuberculosis. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.7: 92-97 1958.

1. Iz Okruzhnata tub. bolnitsa v gr. Plovdiv (Gl. lekar: S. Minchev) i Klinikata po Ftiziatrila pri VMI, I. P. Pavlov Plovdiv Zav. katedrata: prof. A. Shopov).

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, physiol.

resp. ventilation half-second rate test (Bul))

KOSTURKOV, G., research fellow

Studies on the pathogenesis of ventilatory disturbances in patients with lung tuberculosis. Part II.

1. Higher Medical Institute "I.P. Pavlov" in Plovdiv, Bulgaria, Chair of Pathophysiology. (Chief: Doctor of Med. Sciences, Prof. L. Telcarov).

DIMITROV, D.A., kand.med.nauki; KOSTURKOV, G.

On the problem of variability of Mycobacterium tuberculosis under the influence of antitubercular preparations. Suvrem med., Sofia no.11: 55-60 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po ftiziatriia pri VMI "I.P.Pavlov," Plovdiv  
(Rukov. na katedrata prof. As.Shopov) i Okruzhnata tuberkulozna  
bolnitsa, Plovdiv (Glaven lekar St.Minchev)  
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSI pharmacol)  
(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS pharmacol)

KOSTURKOV, G.

Studies on the pathogenesis of ventilatory disturbances in patients with lung tuberculosis. I. Influence of age. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.2:83-87 '64

1. Higher Medical Institute "I.P.Pavlov" in Plovdiv, Bulgaria (Chief: Doctor of Med. Science Prof. L. Telcharov).

2. Research fellow of a post-graduate studentship in the Chair of Pathophysiology of Higher Medical Institute in Plovdiv, Bulgaria.

KOSTURKOV, G.

Characteristics of pulmonary ventilation in some forms of pulmonary tuberculosis. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.1:27-32 '64

1. Vysshiiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.P.Pavlova, g. Plovdiv, Bolgariya (rukovoditel': doktor med. nauk, prof. L.Telcharov).

MANOLOV, D.G.; KOSTURKOV, G.B.

Effect of dysentery bacteriophage on the course of experimental  
Shigella cystitis in guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i  
immun. 42 no.7:144-145 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Sofiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii  
i mikrobiologii.

SHOPOV, As.; DIMITROV, D.A.; IONCHEV, V.; MARINOV, At.; KOSTURKOVA, M.

On the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis with cycloserine.  
Suvrem. med., Sofia 11 no. 2-3: 47-57 '60.

1. Iz Klinikata po ftiznatriia pri VKI "I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv,  
Direktor: prof. As. Shopov; 1 Klinikata po psikhatriia pri  
Sushtia Institut, Direktor: prof. K. Cholakov.  
(CYCLOSERINE ther.)  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY ther.)



KOSTVOS, V.N.

Soviet scientific exhibits abroad. Vest. AN SSSR 30 no.7:  
45-48 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Exhibitions)

KOSTYA, K

Aszodi, L.; Kostya, K.; Varga, E.

"Effect of adenosintriphosphate on the Glycogenphosphorolysis of Denervated Muscles and on the Degeneration of the Peripheric Nerves." p. 25 (Acta Physiologica. Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June. 1954, Uncl.

*Kostya, Katalin*

VARGA, Emil; ASZODI, Lili; KOSTYA, Katalin

Effect of adenosinetriphosphate on glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.4:303-305 July 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Elektani és Korelettani Intézete.  
(ADENYLPYROPHOSPHATE, eff.  
on glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle)  
(MUSCLE, INNERV.  
denervation, eff. of ATP on glycogen phosphorylase)  
(PHOSPHORYLASES  
glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle, eff. of ATP)

NYIRI, Istvan, dr.; KOSTYA, Katalin, Dr.

Carcinoma of female genitalia in relation to androgen levels  
(Hun). *Magy. noerv. lap.* 17 no. 6: 345-348 Nov 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati  
klinikájának (Igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egyetemi tanár) és I.  
sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató: Fernet Béla dr. egyetemi tanár)  
közleménye.

(GENITALIA, FEMALE neoplasms  
relation to androgen levels (Hun)

(ANDROGENS  
relation to carcinoma of female genitals)

NYIRI, Istvan, dr.; KOSTYA, Katalin, dr.

17-ketosteroid excretion in pelvic inflammatory diseases.  
Magy. noorv. lap 18 no.5:276-281 Sept 55.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és  
Nőgyógyászati klinikájának közleménye. Igazgató:  
Arvay, Sándor dr. egy. tanár.

(UTERUS, diseases

inflamm. of pelvic region, decrease in 17-ketosteroid  
excretion, relation to adrenal cortex funct.)

(PELVIS, diseases

inflamm., decrease in 17-ketosteroid excretion,  
relation to adrenal cortex funct.)

(STEROIDS, determination

17-keto, in inflamm. of pelvic region, decrease.)

(ADRENAL CORTEX, in various diseases

inflamm. of pelvic region, decreased 17-ketosteroid  
excretion.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825310006-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89572

Author : Nyiri, I., Kostya, K.

Inst : -

Title : On the Hormonal Relationship in Female Genital Carcinoma.

Orig Pub : Zbl. Gynäk., 1957, No 17, 663-673.

Abstract : Thirty patients under X-ray therapy were investigated.  
The first group of patients (15) with favorable results  
of radiation showed an increased excretion of 17-ketos-  
teroids. Ketosteroid excretion decreased in patients  
with spread of the neoplastic process (second group, ten  
patients) and in patients with unsuccessful therapy  
(third group, five patients).  
Bibliography of 39 titles. -- S.S. Rogovenko.

KOSTYAGIN, P.

Algeria-description and travel

In Northern Alergia Vokrug sveta No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 195<sup>2</sup>~~3~~. Unclassified.

KOSTYAGIN, P.

Description - Tunis

In the capital of Tunisia. Vokrug sveta, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195<sup>2</sup>3, Unclassified.

KOSTYAKOV, A. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825310006-

USSR/Mathematics - Wave Resistance Jan/Feb 53

"Wave Resistance of a Ship Convoy," A. A. Kost-  
yakov, Odessa

"Priklad Matemat i Mekhan" Vol 17, No 1,  
pp 33-38

Solves eqs of Mitchell assuming all ships of  
equal size and at equal distances and using  
usual theory of wave formation and wave re-  
sistance. Received 13 Jun 52.

242T59

PSHENICHNIKOV, Sergey Nikolaevich, nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOSTYAKOV, B.A.,  
redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Reinforced concrete bridge spans placed on suspended structures  
made of fitted blocks] Zhelezobetonnye proletnye stroenia,  
sobirayemye navesnym sposobom iz saranee izgotovlennykh blokov.  
Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 49 p.  
(Bridges, Concrete) (MIRA 9:9)



SHERDYUKOV, Ya.I., inzhener; KOSTYAKOV, N.I., inzhener.

Improving methods of testing structures and materials. Gor.khoz.  
Mosk. 30 no.4:29-31 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Building materials--Testing)

KOSTYAKOV, N.I., inzh.; MOROZOV, V.A., inzh.

New electrophysical devices for the structural testing of  
buildings. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 36 no.10:44-45 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy trest geologo-geodezicheskikh i  
kartograficheskikh rabot arkhitekturno-planirovochnogo  
upravleniya Mosgorispolkoma.

(Ultrasonic testing)  
(Buildings—Repair and reconstruction)

YERINOV, A.Ye.; KOSTYAKOV, V.N.

Selecting fuel for nonoxidizing heating furnaces in high-  
temperature treatment of metal by pressure. Gaz. prom. 6  
no.12:20-24 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Metallurgical furnaces)  
(Oxidation)

KOSTYAKOV, V.N.; YERINOV, A.Ye.

Characteristics of the incomplete combustion of fuel. Gaz. prom.  
7 no.11:26-30 N '62. (MIRA 17:9)

KOSTYAKOV, V.N.; YERINOV, A.Ye.

Heating metal for forging in a nonoxidizing, semicontinuous  
pusher-type furnace. Kuz.-shtam. proizvod. 5 no.10:32-36  
0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOSTYAKOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; YERINOV, A.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
GORODETSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Economic efficiency of the use of flame furnaces with nonoxidizing  
heating. Mashinostroenie no.5:80-82 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

S/182/63/000/001/008/012  
A004/A12b

AUTHORS: Kostyakov, V. N., Yerinov, A. Ye.

TITLE: Oxidation and decarbonization of steel in reverberatory furnaces  
with incomplete combustion of natural gas

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1963, 29 - 32

TEXT: The authors give an account of some test data obtained in studies of oxidation and decarbonization processes of the alloy steel grades P 18 (R18), IX15 (ShKh15) and XI (KhG) in an atmosphere of products of incomplete combustion of natural gas. Engineer V. N. Danilevich participated in the work. Cylindrical specimens 19 - 21 mm in diameter and 50 - 51 mm in length were tested. A schematic drawing and a description of the test installation is given. The tests are also described in detail. A complete oxidation stop could not be observed with any of the steels tested, even at a coefficient of air consumption  $a_{ac} = 0.4$ , although in this case the magnitude of loss through burning was infinitely small and amounted to some thousandths of  $gr/cm^2$ . It follows from the tests that in the combustion of fuel with  $a_{ac} = 0.4$ , the loss through burning of the tested steels

Card 1/2

KOSTYAKOVA, A. I.

183T30

USSR/Chemistry - Acridine Derivatives Jul/Aug 51

"Fluorescent Method for qualitative and quantitative Determination of quinacrine and Rivanol in Biological Matter," A. I. Kostyakova, Moscow Pharm Inst

"Zhur Analit Khim" Vol VI, No 4, pp 251-256

Worked out very sensitive luminescent-chromatographic method for detn of quinacrine and rivanol. It is suitable for qual and quant detn of these substances in urine and int organs of corpses. Fluorescence is measured in strongly acidic and

LC

183T30

USSR/Chemistry - Acridine Derivatives Jul/Aug 51  
(Contd)

strongly basic solns. Method permits jaundice caused by yellow pigments to be distinguished from that caused by int adm of quinacrine.

LC

183T30



KOSTYAKOVA, A.I., dotsent; DOBRYNINA, V.I., dotsent, direktor.

Qualitative determination of quinine in pharmacopoeial preparations, by  
the fluorescent method. Apt.delo 2 no.3:17-19 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Moskovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
SSSR. (Quinine)

KOSTYAKOVA, A.N., nauchn. sotr.; MELAMUT, D.L., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, nauchn. sotr.; MENTYUKOV, V.P., inzh., nauchn.  
sotr.

[Hydraulic fill of dams composed of gravely soil] Namyv  
plotin iz gravelistykh gruntov. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,  
1963. 12 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo sel'skogo kho-  
zyaystva. Upravleniye nauki, propagandy i vnedreniya pe-  
redovogo opyta. 2. Laboratoriya gidromekhanizatsii zem-  
lyanykh rabot Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.

TEL'PUKHOVSKIY, V.B.; DMITRENKO, T.A.; ZELENIN, I.Ye.; KOSTYAKOVA, G.K.;  
RAKHNAMIN, B.P.; BORISOV, Yu.S., otv. red.; KRUCHINA, N.Ye., red.;  
FEDOROV, A.G., red.; LYUBUSHKINA, Ye., red.; YEGOROVA, I., tekhn.  
red.

[In the land of wide-open spaces and heroic deeds; youth in the  
virgin lands] V kraiu prostorov i podvigov; molodezh na tseline.  
Sbornik dokumentov. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia,"  
1962. 278 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Agricultural laborers)

KOSTYAROVA, Ye. B.

18974

USSR/Astronomy - Spectrum of Galaxy May/Jun 51

"Investigation of Integral Spectrum of the Bright Cloud in the Milky Way," Ye. B. Kostya-kova, State Astr Inst Imeni Shternberg

"Astron Zhur" Vol. XXVIII, No 3, pp 184-191

During summer of 1947 bright cloud of Milky Way in Cygnus was studied in mountain observatory of Alma-Ata by means of powerful nebular spectrograph. Energy distribution was studied within interval of 4,900-6,400 Å. Abs energy distribution in spectrum of Milky Way was obtained by comparison with solar spectrum.

18974

USSR/Astronomy - Spectrum of Galaxy May/Jun 51  
(Contd.)

It was found to equal  $2.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$  erg/sec per sq deg. Author was assisted by Acad Fesenkov, Pyaskovskaya-Fesenkova, G. F. Sitnik, and M. G. Karimov.

18974

KOSTYAKOVA, Ye. B.

KOSTYAKOVA, Ye. B. - "Investigation of the Integral Spectrum of Bright Clouds of the Milky Way With the Aid of Soviet Spectrographs of Large Aperture Ratio (Svetosila)." Sub 31 Jan 52, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physico-mathematical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

KOSTYAKOVA, YE. B.

Defended his Candidates dissertation in the Mechanics and Mathematics Faculty of Moscow State University on 7 May 1952.

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Integral Spectrum of Bright Clouds in the Milky Way With the Aid of Soviet Illuminating Spectrographs."

SO: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskikh i Yestestvennykh Nauk, No. 1, Moscow, Feb 1953, pp 151-157: transl. in W-29782, 12 April 54, [REDACTED]

1. KOSTYAKOVA, YE. B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Rainbow
7. Moon rainbow. Priroda 41 no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

1. KOSTYAKOVA, E. B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Milky Way
7. Spectrophotometry of bright clouds of the Milky Way. Astron. tsir., No. 129, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825310006-

KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.

Spectrophotometry of six bright clouds of the Milky Way. Izv. Krym.astrofiz.obser. 12:118-133 '54. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K. Shtornberga.  
(Milky Way)



KOSTYAKOVA, Ye. B.

Symposium on structure of galaxies. Vop. kosm. 5:283-286 '57.  
(Dublin--Astronomy--Congresses) (MLBA 10:8)

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A.; DOKUCHAYEVA, O.D.; YEFREMOV, Yu.I.;  
KOZARENKO, B.I.; KARIMOVA, D.K.; KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.; LOZINSKIY, A.M.;  
MANOVA, G.A.; TSITSIN, F.A.; SHAROV, A.S.

Observations of Arend-Roland's comet (1956 h). Astron.tsir.  
no.180:2-4 My '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Sheruberga,  
Moskva.

(Comets--1956)

KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.

Preliminary results of the spectrophotometry of bright areas of the  
Milky Way. Astron. tsir. no.192:13-14 My '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga,  
Moskva.

(Milky Way) (Spectrophotometry)

23696

S/035/61/000/004/026/058  
A001/A101

3,1520

AUTHOR: Kostyakova, Ye.B.

TITLE: Determination of color indices of B stars from spectra obtained with an objective prism

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1961, 23-24, abstract 4A255 ("Soobshch. Gos. astron. in-ta im. P.K. Shternberga", 1959, no. 106, 3 - 9)

TEXT: The purpose of this study was development of a method for determining color indices of B stars from spectrograms obtained with an objective prism. Spectrograms of two Milky Way regions, in Cepheus and Cygnus, were used which were obtained with a 20-cm camera with an objective prism. Dispersion was  $\sim 150 \text{ \AA/mm}$  at  $H\gamma$ . Two regions of the spectrum were established in which color indices are determined with the highest precision. These are region  $\lambda\lambda 3815-3910$  in the short wavelength spectrum band and  $\lambda\lambda 4500 - 4710$  in the long wavelength band. Color index was calculated as an arithmetic average from three values:  $C_I = m_{3910} - m_{4500}$ ;  $C_{II} = m_{3860} - m_{4600}$ ;  $C_{III} = m_{3815} - m_{4700}$ . The author presents a reduc-

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23696

Determination of color indices ...

S/035/61/000/004/026/058  
A001/A101

tion curve plotted on the basis of determined color indices and the known photo-electric CI of Stebbins, Huffer and Whitford. The reduction curve represents a line close to a straight line with deviations of individual points from the average curve not exceeding 0.03. There are 5 references.

N. Perova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.

Investigating the space distribution of class B stars in Cepheus  
and Cygnus. Soob.GAISH no.106:23-33 '59. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Stars--Distribution)

EYGENSON, Boris Semenovich; AGNELYAN, T.A., red.; KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.,  
red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Extragalactic astronomy; introduction to the study of galaxies]  
Vnegalakticheskaya astronomiya; vvedenie v izucheniye galaktik.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 414 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Galaxies)

87015

3,1550 (1057,1129)  
3,1520 (1062,1168)

S/034/60/000/209/002/009  
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Kostyakova, Ye.B., and Karimova, D.K.

TITLE: Spectrophotometry of Mars During the 1958 Opposition

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii tsirkulyar, 1960, No. 209, pp. 8-10

TEXT: On November 19-20, 1958 seven spectrograms of Mars were obtained using the slit quartz spectrograph АСП-6 (ASP-6) (dispersion 240 Å/min at Hγ) set up at the Newtonian focus of the 70 cm parabolic reflector. Agfa-Astro unsens. and Agfa-Astro Panchrom. plates were used (exposure 1-9 min). The spectra were expanded (from 0.2 to 0.6 mm) with the aid of a motor which displaced the plate holder at a constant speed. The spectrograph's slit width was 0.2 mm, i.e. 1/10th of the diameter of the image of Mars at the slit. The longitude of the central meridian of the planet during the observations was 95°. α Aur was chosen as the comparison object. The spectrograms were calibrated with the aid of the spectrosensitometer ИСП-73 (ISP-73). All the photographs were developed at the same time and characteristic curves were plotted for different wavelengths, although in the final analysis an average curve was taken for each type of plate since the departures of the separate curves from the average curve

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S/034/60/000/209/002/009

E032/E114

Spectrophotometry of Mars During the 1958 Opposition

lay within the experimental error. For each spectrum of Mars and the corresponding spectrum of  $\alpha$  Aur the relative spectrophotometric gradient  $\Delta G$  was calculated. The final results are summarised in the following table.

Number	Type of Plate	$\Delta G$	$\Delta G$
1	Agfa - Astro unsens.	+0.92 )	+0.97 $\pm$ 0.02
2	"	+0.99 )	
3	"	+0.99 )	
4	"	+0.99 )	
5	Agfa - Astro Panchrom.	+1.26 )	+1.20 $\pm$ 0.04
6	"	+1.20 )	
7	"	+1.14 )	
Average			+1.07 $\pm$ 0.05

Using the temperature and spectrophotometric gradient scales accepted at the present time, it was found that the absolute spectrophotometric gradient of  $\alpha$  Aur was  $G_{\alpha} = 2.64-2.78$ . The finally adopted value was  $G_{\alpha} = 2.70$ . On this basis the average absolute

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87015

S/034/60/000/209/002/009  
E032/E114

Spectrophotometry of Mars During the 1958 Opposition

spectrophotometric gradient for Mars was found to be  $G_M = 3.77$   
and the mean spectrophotometric temperature  $T_S = 3800 \pm 50^\circ$ .  
The colour index calculated from the formula  
 $C = (7200/T_S) - 0.45$  was found to be  $+1^m.44$ . The colour index  
differs from that obtained by Teifel (Astronomicheskii tsirkulyar  
Issue No. 202) by  $0^m.1$ .  
There are 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: GAISH, Moscow  
(State Astronomical Institute imeni Shternberg,  
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1960

Card 3/3

DOEUCHAYEVA, O.D.; KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.

Preliminary tests of the experimental astronomical film "Pankhrom  
with  $\lambda$  limit 660 m $\mu$ . Astron. tsir. no.211:17-20 My '60.  
MIRA 13:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. Shternberga,  
Moskva.

(Astronomical photography--Equipment and supplies)

ARKHIPOVA, V.P.; KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.; SHAROV, A.S.

Spectrometry of the object 3C-273. Astron. tizr. no. 251:2-4  
Jl '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskii institut imeni Shternberga.

KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.

Spectrophotometry of bright regions of the Milky Way. Astron.  
zhur. 41 no.3:505-518 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.  
Shternberga.

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A.; KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.; DOKUCHAYEVA, O.D.;  
ARKHIPOVA, V.P.

Absolute intensities of emission lines of planetary nebulae. Part 1.  
Astron.zhur. 41 no.2:255-263 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P K.Shternberga.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040844

S/0033/64/041/003/0505/0518

AUTHOR: Kostyakova, Ye. B.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric observations of bright regions of the Milky Way

SOURCE: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v. 41, no. 3, 1964, 505-518

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, stellar astronomy, Milky Way, spectrophotometry, galactic center, interstellar light absorption, star, red star, spectrophotometric temperature

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the integral spectra of bright regions of the Milky Way; this study was carried out in 1955-1956 at Alma-Ata and in 1960-1961 in the Indian Ocean area. The observations made possible a more precise determination of the variations in spectrophotometric temperature with galactic longitude and confirmed the previously derived conclusion that there is systematic reddening of the Milky Way in the direction of the center of the Galaxy. It has been established that over a considerable extent - from  $l \approx 100^\circ$  to  $l \approx 260^\circ$  - the spectrophotometric temperature of the Milky Way has a rather high value; about 7,000C. Beginning with  $l \approx 70-80^\circ$  there is a smooth drop in the spectrophotometric temperature in the direction of the center of the Galaxy, where it attains 3,500-4,000C. This reddening is real and cannot be caused by the inter-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040844

stellar absorption of light. This conclusion with respect to the reddening of the Milky Way in the direction of the galactic center is in agreement with the results of other methods for investigation of the Galaxy and also with the results of observation of other galaxies. The observed reddening can be attributed to an increase of the relative percentage of red stars in the direction of the center of the Galaxy. This region with a predominance of red stars has considerable angular dimensions. Interesting examples of spectrophotometric maps accompany the text. For example, in the case of the large cloud of the Milky Way in Cygnus, where a detailed study was made of three regions partially overlapping one another, it was possible to map the areas by means of "spectrophotometric isotherms" (Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The figure shows the systematic reddening of the cloud in the direction of lesser galactic longitudes and in the direction of the galactic equator. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni P. K. Shternberg  
(State Astronomical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 27Aug63

DATE SEL: 15Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 015

Card 2/3



VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A.; KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.L.; DORUCHAYEVA, O.D.;  
ARKHIPOVA, V.P.

Revised absolute intensities of the emission lines of 25 planetary  
nebulae. Astron.zhur. 42 no.2:404-406 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.

KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.

Distances between star clouds of the Milky Way and the spiral  
structure of galaxies. Astron. zhur. 42 no.3:537-542 My-Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.

VORONTSOV, VED'YAMINOV, B.A.; KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.; DOKUCHAYEVA, O.D.; ARKHIPOVA, V.P.

Absolute intensities of emission lines of planetary nebulae. Part 2.  
Astron. zhur. 42 no.4:730-739 Ti-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga.

L 11532-66

FBD/ENT(1)

GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AR6001130

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/009/0032/0032

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 9.51.288

AUTHOR: Kostyakova, Ye. B. 55

TITLE: The distances of stellar clouds of the Milky Way and the spiral structure of the Galaxy

REFERENCED SOURCE: Astron. tsirkulyar, no. 293, apr. 22, 1964, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: stellar astronomy, light absorption, galaxy, galactic nebula, Milky Way, spectrophotometry, galactic structure, giant star, star cluster, radio astronomy

TRANSLATION: Using the data of A. S. Sharov (RZhAstr, 1964, 2.51.306) on light absorption in the Galaxy, the author took into account the influence of interstellar light absorption on the observed spectrophotometric temperature. The distances 1, 2, 3 kps, and  $\infty$  were examined for each region studied of the Milky Way. The results indicate that the observed reddening of the clouds of the Milky Way in the direction of the galactic center is preserved when absorption is taken into account. For cold clouds,  $T_c$  varies little with a change in the distances; for clouds with a high observed  $T_c$ , a slight increase in distance leads to a sharp increase in  $T_c$ , which makes it possible to estimate the upper limit of distances for a number of hot clouds (the clouds in Cygnus, Cassiopeia, Vela, Carina,  $r_{lim} = 2$  kps; in Lacerta, Monoceros,

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UDC: 523.854.1

I. 11532-66

ACC NR: AR6001130

and Puppis  $\sim 2.5-4$  kps). An attempt is made to localize the spiral arms in the vicinity of the sun. The location of the spiral arms according to the data of the author is shown, and so is the distribution of the H II regions, the clusters of hot giants, the  $\phi$ -B associations, and the neutral hydrogen; the location of the arms according to radio-astronomy data is presented. The spirals distinguished by optical methods do not coincide with the spirals from radio observations. Bibliography of 12 titles. O. Medvedeva

SUB CODE: 03

Card 2/2

KOSTYAKOVSKIY, O.B. [Kistiakivs'kyi, O.B.]

Characteristics of the geographical distribution of ornamental  
features in birds. Visnyk Kyiv. un. Ser. biol. no. 1:123-126  
~~1958~~ (MIRA 15:6)

(COLOR OF BIRDS)

KOSTYAL, László, dr.

Problems of nutrition disorders, illustrated by county data.  
Bőrgyógy. vaper. szemle 8 no.6:278-287 Nov 54.

1. Borsod--Abaúj--Zemplén Megyei Tanács, Sennelweis Kórház  
(Igazgató-főorvos: Kende István dr.) gyermekosztályának  
(főorvos: Kostyal László dr.) közleménye.  
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, statistics  
in Hungary, causes & mortal)

KOSTYAL, Laszlo, dr.

Hospital regional work. Nepegeszsegugy 37 no.5:123-127 May 56.

1. Kozlem. a miskolci megyei Semme weis-korhaz (igaz. Kende Istvan dr.) gyermekosz. (foorvos: Kostyal Laszlo dr.)

(HOSPITALS

pediatric, in Hungary, regional work (Hun))



KOSTYAL, Laszlo

Effects of perinatal skin infections on infant mortality in Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen County. Nepegeszsegugy 39 no.7:164-170 July 58.

1. Kozlemeny a Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen megyet Semmetweis-korhaz (igazgato: Kende Istvan dr.) guermekosztalyarol (foorvos Kostyal Laszlo dr.)

(INFANT MORTALITY

in Hungary in Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen County, influence of perinatal skin dis. (Run))

(SKIN DISEASES, in inf. & child

perinatal dis., influence on inf. mortal. in Hungary (Run))

KOSTYAL, Laszlo, dr.

Pemphigoid morbidity. Nepegeszseggy 40 no.9:226-234 S '59.

1. Kozlemeny a Bersad-Abauj-Zemplen megyei tanacs Semmesekeis-  
korhaz (igazgato: Kende Istvan dr.) I. sz. gyermekosztalyrol  
(foorvos: Kostyal Laszlo dr.).  
(PEMPHIGUS statist)

KOSTYAL, Miklos, gepeszmernok

Testing of the cleaning shoe of harvester-threshers. Jarmu  
mezo gep 10 no.2:55-62 F '63.

1. Mezogepfejlesztési Intezet.

KOSTYAMIN, B., inzhener.

More attention to plant laboratories. Mor.flot 15 no.12:21 D '55.  
(MLRA 9:3)

1. Glavmorprom.  
(Engineering laboratories)

SAZONENKOV, Pavel Il'ich; KOSTYAMIN, B.N., red.; CHERNYAYEV, P.H., red.;  
LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Repair of ship mechanisms] Remont sudovykh mekhanizmov.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 249 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4931

Kostyamin, Boris Nikolayevich, Il'ya Il'ich Kichkin,  
~~Yuriy Yur'yevich Siryy~~, and Boris Borisovich Sushkov.

Primeneniye ul'trazvuka na morskoy transporte (Use of Ultrasound  
in Marine Transportation) Moscow, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport,"  
1960. 60 p. 3,200 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Ye. Kazakevich; Ed. of Publishing House: Z. D. Ivanova;  
Tech. Ed.: B. A. Sarayev.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for those interested in the  
application of ultrasonics to the metallurgical and mechanical  
engineering aspects of shipbuilding.

COVERAGE: The booklet presents the fundamentals of the theory of  
ultrasonics and the use of ultrasonics in shipbuilding and  
marine maintenance. No personalities are mentioned. There are  
21 references: 19 Soviet, and 2 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/3

S/746/61/000/000/001/001

AUTHOR: Kostyamin, B.N., Engineer.

TITLE: Anti-corrosion activities at the establishments of the Ministry of the Navy.

SOURCE: Zashchita metallokonstruktsiy i mekhanicheskogo oborudovaniya gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy ot korrozii; po materialam soveshchaniya, provedennogo trestom "Gidromontazh" Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR 24-26 iyuniya 1960 g. Ed. by R.P. Nosov and others. Moscow. Gosenergoizdat, 1961, 39-41.

TEXT: A single 80,000-t tanker suffers annual corrosion damages of 200-300,000 rubles. Metal annually lost in corrosion by the Navy amounts to 3-4,000 tons. The USSR Naval Registry reports an average annual corrosion loss of 0.25 mm, with occasional peaks of 1-2 mm. Thus, hull platings 8-10 mm thick have a 10-12-year life expectancy; ship propellers may last 3-4 years. Most seriously affected are hulls with variable waterline. A notably dependable corrosion protection is afforded by ethinol and vinyl paints as compared with the time-tested red lead oxide and coal-tar paints. The Navy uses 4 coats of ЭКЖ-40 (EKZh-40) paint which at 10-19°C dries in 78 hrs. Vinyl paints dry in 30 hrs in comparable circumstances. Red lead oxide requires 8 days, coal-tar paints 5 days. Thus, the new paints reduce off-service time. The protective properties of various paints have been checked by 3-month tests in the Black Sea, in which a corrosion rate of 0.04 mm/yr was

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Anti-corrosion activities at the establishments...

S/746/61/000/000/001/001

found, and 21-month tests in the Baltic Sea, in which a corrosion rate of 0.21-0.58 mm/yr was measured. Ethinol paints cost 75% less than red lead oxide and can be applied at temperatures as low as -20 to -25°C. More recently the Navy has used epoxy tars ЭД (ED) -5, -6, and -8 for propeller shafts, with a man-power saving of 84-88%. One of our establishments has developed a corrosion-protective bakelite covering over a parkerized metal surface, and instructions therefor have been disseminated. Bituminous coverings are used primarily in inaccessible portions of structures. In a search for more stable varnishes, field tests are being conducted with the thermoplastic paint ЯН-7А (YaN-7A), named after N.A. Yanov, Chemical Engineer. This nonpoisonous, long-life, paint provides a water- and air-tight seal. After 17 months' sea duty 95-98% of that paint remained serviceable. 3 to 5-year periods between dockings appear possible, affording savings even greater than the 6 million rubles currently conserved through the use of ethinol paints. The Navy has employed electrochemical corrosion protection since 1956. On some Caspian-Sea vessels two types of protectors are installed: On new ships, cylindrical protectors with an elevated potential are installed on the interior surface of petroleum tankers; the design mass of the protectors is calculated to last 4 years, i.e., enough to last out the time between overhauls. Such protectors are economically advantageous if the seawater-ballast carrying time is at least 20% of the total navigation time. In older ships two sets of protectors are used. The first set comprises shallow disks with a surface-to-volume ratio of 1:4 to 1:5, which yield an

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Anti-corrosion activities at the establishments...

S/746/61/000/000/001/001

intense short-term current designed to remove the existing rust layer. Upon exhaustion of the short-term disk protectors the secondary protectors, in which the surface-to-volume ratio is much smaller, come into play to provide long-lasting protection. Numerous testimonials from ships' masters vouch for the effectiveness of this method. Mg-Al alloys are used in the protectors МА- (ML) -2, -4, -5, and МАС- (MLS-) -15-10. Biochemical corrosion has been counteracted by anti-growth paints and ultrasonic protection, which tests have shown to be effective. The older paints НВВК- (NIVK) -2 and -2А have not been found effective, and, following a test carried out in 1956-59, the Interservice Commission has recommended use of the anti-growth paint ХВ-53 (KhV-53). NIVK paint remains protective for a single navigation season, KhV-53 for 16 months, i.e., 2 navigation seasons. Tests have been completed on the ХС-78 (KhS-78) anticorrosion paint and the ХС-79 (KhS-79) antigrowth paint; both paints have been adopted for routine use. The vinyl coverings ВНО2 (VNO2), ХМ-79 (KhM-79), and others are expected to become production items by 1961. The following antigrowth paint coverings are recommended for the Black Sea, the Sea of Okhotsk, the Sea of Japan, and other southern seas: ЭХС-40 (EKHS-40), 4 coats; ЭХ-53 (EKH-53), 3 coats; for the Caspian, Baltic, and other Seas a 4-coat covering of ЭХХ (EKHZh) and others are recommended.

ASSOCIATION: Principal Specialist, Main Administration of Ship Economy,  
Ministry of the Navy.

Card 3/3



KOST'YAN, Ye.Ya.

New data on the propagation of polar bears. Zool.zhur.33 no.1:207-215  
Ja-P '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Nauchnaya chast' Leningradskogo zoologicheskogo parka. (Bears)

RUGA, A.D.; KOSTYANETS, Ye.V.

Transmission parameters and effects of TG cables in a frequency  
band up to 600 kc. 'Elektrosviaz' 15 no.4:69-76 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Telephone lines)

RUGA, A.D.; KOSTYANETS, Ye.V.

Methods for choosing cable pairs in municipal telephone networks  
for high-frequency multiplexing. Vest. svyazi 23 no.5:8-9 My  
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Starshiye inzhenery Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gorodskoy  
i sel'skoy telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

*KOSTYANITSYN M.N.*

14-1-389

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 37 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vendrov, S.L., Kostyanitsyn, M. N., Pekishev, K. M.

TITLE: Observations on the Deformation of the Shores of the Tsimlyanskoye Reservoir made in 1952 - 1953 by the Moscow State Institute for the Design and Planning of Water Transport (Nablyudeniya Mosgiprovodtransa za deformatsiyey beregov Tsimlyanskogo vodokhranilishcha v 1952 - 1953 gg)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Okeanogr. komis. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 1, pp. 160-162

ABSTRACT: A preliminary study made in August and September of 1952 (before the reservoir had been filled) indicated that during the 4 months of operation of the reservoir an important disintegration of the shores had taken place

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14-1-389

Observations on the Deformation of the Shores of the Tsimlyanskoye Reservoir made in 1952 - 1953 by the Moscow State Institute for the Design and Planning of Water Transport

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825310006-6

and bars had appeared in ravine-inlets. Comprehensive studies (including stationary observations at 7 points on the shore) made in 1953, after the reservoir had been filled to its normal working level (5.5 m), established the relationship between wind velocity and wave height (0.6 to 1.8 m) in various sections of the reservoir. This relationship takes into account different directions of the wind. Given an identical wind velocity, waves of the Tsimlyanskoye Reservoir are considerably shorter than those of the ocean. This fact is conducive to a more intense rate of deformation of the reservoir shoreline. The relatively small number of calm days during the spring and fall contribute to the recession of the shoreline and to the formation of silt shelves (by the washing out of some beaches and the alluviation of others). Other contributing factors are the steepness of the shores and the original formation of the submerged

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14-1-389

Observations on the Deformation of the Shores of the Tsimlyanskoye

3 (7)

AUTHOR:

Kostyanitsyn, M. N.

SOV/50-59-9-9/16

TITLE:

On the Connection of Net Subdivisions of the Hydrometeorological Service With Production Organizations

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 39 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The plan for the maritime investigation and rationalization of the network of maritime hydrometeorological stations in 1958-1960 provides for investigations in the mouths of the following rivers: Volga, Neva, Amu-Dar'ya, North Dvina, West Dvina, Danube, Don, Dnepr, South Bug, Kuban', Kura, Poronay and Kamchatka. In this connection, the necessity of a close contact of the maritime mouth stations with industry is pointed out. The collaborators of these special stations must know how the data of hydrological observations are used for the selection of marks for hydraulic structures, the scooping depths of the water area, for the building of various revetments of the banks, for the escort of ships on the crest of the tidal wave, etc. They must know how the data on the salt content, temperature and chemical properties are evaluated for the working out of measures for the regeneration of fish reserves, for irrigation, etc. A greater independence of the

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On the Connection of Net Subdivisions of the  
Hydrometeorological Service With Production  
Organizations

SOV/50-59-9-9/16

hydrometeorological stations is required. Despite the large network of stations and measuring points, the Hydrometecrological Service cannot meet, at present, the requirements of the different organizations. Many organizations carry out expeditions of their own. A coordinating organ is missing.

Card 2/2

KOSTYANITSYN, M.N.

Organizing observations on sediment motion and warping in river  
estuaries and shore areas of the sea. Meteor.i gidrol. no.7:  
33-35 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Oceanographic research)

KOSTYANITSYN, M.N.

Level variations in the lower course of the Dnieper River due to  
flow and rise processes. Trudy GOIN no.49:47-60 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Dnieper Delta region--Hydrology)



KOSTYANITSYN, M.N.

Use of hydrometeorological data in the design, construction, and operation of hydraulic and other structures in river estuaries and seashore areas. Trudy GOIN no.49:198-215 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Hydrology) (Estuaries)

VENDROV, S.L.; KOSTYANITSYN, M.N.

Books on the hydrological regime of river estuaries prepared at the  
State Oceanographic Institute and published during 1956-1958.

Biul.Okean kom. no.8:94-99 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Bibliography--Estuaries)

KOSTYANITSYN, M.N.

Fluctuations in the wind-caused lowering and raising of the  
water level in the Bug Liman. Trudy GOIN no.66:55-79 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(Bug Liman--Hydrology)

KOSTYANITSYN, Mikhail Nikolayevich; NIKIFOROV, Ya.D., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, nauchn.red.; MINENKO, V.M., red.

[Hydrology of the estuary region of the Dnisper and  
Southern Bug] Gidrologiia ust'evoi oblasti Dnepra i  
IU.Buga. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964. 334 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)

KOSTYANITSYN, YU. B.

Kostyanitsyn, Yu. B. -- "The Theory of Anisotropy of Ferromagnetic Substances of the Hexagonal System." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow State U, Moscow 1953. (diferatsivnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, Jan 54)

SO: Sci 168, 22 July 1954

AUTHOR: Kostyanitsyn, Yu. B.

126-2-26/30

TITLE: On the magnetostriction of ferromagnetics in the hexagonal system. (K Voprosu o Magnitostriksii Ferromagnetikov Geksagonal'noy sistemy).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), Vol.IV, No.2, 1957, pp.375 - 376 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A relation is investigated for expressing the magnetostriction of single crystal, cobalt type ferromagnetics and the physical meaning of the magnetostriction constants is elucidated. By comparing the theoretical formulae with experimental data of the dependence of the magnetostriction on the magnetisation in the region of rotation, the magnetostriction constants of cobalt are evaluated. The calculations show that the magnetostriction is a linear function of  $j^2$  and this conclusion shows good agreement with the results of Honda and Masumoto (4). There is one table, 5 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute of Railway Transportation Engineers. (Moskovskiy Institut Inzhenerov Zheleznodorozhnogo Transporta).

AVAILABLE:

24,7000

S/058/62/000/005/078/119  
A061/A101AUTHOR: Kostyanitsyn, Yu. B.

TITLE: Linear and volume magnetostriction of hexagonal ferromagnetics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 72, abstract 5E549  
("Tr. Vses. zaochn. energ. in-ta", 1961, no. 17, 61-66)

TEXT: The method devised by N. S. Akulov (Ferromagnetism, ONTI, 1939) to calculate all even effects in cubic ferromagnetic crystals is now used to determine the properties of hexagonal ferromagnetics. An expression is obtained for the isotropic magnetostriction of a crystal whose basal plane is magnetically isotropic. Expressions are also obtained for the volume magnetostriction of Co-type crystals and of such with the axis of easy magnetization in the basal plane. Expressions for pseudoisotropic polycrystals are also given. If the magnetization curve is known, it is easy to find the curve of magnetostriction, i.e., the dependence of magnetostriction on the strength of the external field  $H$ . In this case, if the magnetization curve is not known, one may find the dependence of magnetostriction  $\lambda$  on the relative magnetization  $J = I_p/I_s$  from the cited

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Linear and volume magnetostriction ...

relations ( $I_p$  is the component of magnetization parallel to the field, and  $I_s$  is the saturation magnetization). Experimental data of Honda and Masumoto (Sci. Repts Tôhoku Univ.. 1931, v.20, 343) and Kaya (Sci. Repts Tôhoku Univ., 1928, v.17, 1157) have been used to calculate the constants of Co magnetostriction. ✓ C

O. Shiryayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/058/62/000/005/097/119  
A061/A101

24.7000

AUTHOR: Kostyanitsyn, Yu. B.

TITLE: The law of approach to saturation in cobalt-type ferromagnetics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 72, abstract 5E548  
("Tr. Vses. nauchn. energ. in-ta", 1961, no. 17, 67-70)

TEXT: An expression is found for the dependence of magnetostriction on the external magnetizing field in hexagonal ferromagnets. The calculation is made for the case of strong fields using the expansion in series by powers of the small angle formed by the vector of magnetization and the field. The law of approach to magnetostriction saturation is derived for an ideal homogeneous single crystal not subjected to external stresses. The law obtained is generalized for a polycrystal on the assumption that the distribution of the crystallite axes is isotropic and that interaction between them is absent. Expressions are derived for the law of approach to longitudinal and transverse magnetostriction saturation in a polycrystal.

O. Shiryayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KOSTYANKOV, P. A.

29040 O Khozyaystvennom raschete. (Opyt Chernoramen Tresta). Torf. prom-st'.  
1949, No 9, S. 8-9

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

KOSTYANKO, P. A.

Socialist Competition

Problems of organizing socialist competition for lowering the cost of each production operation, *Torf. prom.*, 29, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195<sup>2</sup>~~3~~. Unclassified.

KOSTYANOV, A., inzhener.

Conveyer belts to the melting chamber and for removal of bricks  
from the kiln. Stroi.mat., izdel.i konstr. 2 no.1:32-33 Ja '56.  
(MLBA 9:5)

(Conveying machinery) (Brickmaking machinery)